

## REVOLUTION IN THE AIR

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With the memory of France's past history in mind, it is not difficult to see that this crisis is extremely serious. On the other hand, the immense French army, favored by faithful Republicans, is loyal to M. Freycinet, Minister of War, and to the Republic. To effect an overthrow of the Government with this stupendous military power in opposition would be hardly possible.

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## Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The claim is made by a London newspaper that Baron Hirsch is the richest man in the world.

OAKLEY RUINELANDER, of New York, is credited with owning the finest collection of antique armor in this country.

There really be as many footpads as figure in the thrilling tales told by excited suburbanites Chicago is experiencing a tremendous swell in its population, and New York may as well bag its head in aseptic seclusion.

THE consumption of anthracite coal is falling off owing to the higher prices, but the profits of the combine are increasing just the same. The party which smashes the Hard Coal Trust and the Sugar Trust will deserve the gratitude of the country.

The noblest part of a friend is an honest boldness. In pointing out our errors. He that tells me of a fault, aiming at my good, I must think him wise and faithful—wise in spying that which I see not; faithful in a plain admonition not tainted with flattery.

A WHOLESALE drug house in New York has a woman drummer on the road, and she earns the biggest salary paid in the trade. She can sell a bill of goods sooner than a man drummer can find out whether the storekeeper would like a drink before looking at the samples.

CITIZENS of Colorado claim that an aerolite weighing ten tons has plunked itself into their midst and that when felt by curious fingers it was still warm. They jump to the conclusion that the visitor was very warm indeed, when it arrived, ignoring the theory that the aerolite got hot after it realized where it was.

A BOAT that sank in the Missouri during the war has just been found. There was much interest in the relics that its hold contained, a number of skeletons being included in the lot.

A little later the exploring Missourians brought five barrels of whisky to light. The suddenness with which interest switched was amazing. Any one can have the skeletons now.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is distributing cash prizes to the supervisors whose sections of the road are in the best condition. This is well. If the company would now reward the grade-crossing gatekeepers who officiate at the smallest number of "accidental killings," and decorate with medals the engineers who do not violate the law as to the speed of trains it would do a still greater service.

THE New York Herald pokes fun at Chicago by making a fictitious Chicago growl because his train stops ten minutes at Niagara Falls solely that passengers may see the cataracts. The satire is unjust. A multitude of people who don't pretend to know half as much as does the Herald are fully aware of the fact that if Niagara was located elsewhere than in and near New York it would not, in the estimation of New Yorkers, amount to anything.

The mistakes we make in judging character are legion, for we have so little foundation to build upon. It is folly to judge the whole of anything by one of its parts; yet what we see of any one man is but a fragment of his whole life. Yet, even if we never once lost sight of him and bethed every action he committed, we should not see his inner life, his thoughts and feelings, his desires and motives, his temptations and secret battles.

A CARPING spirit rarely goes with a working spirit. It is easier to find fault with what some one else does than it is to do something one's self; hence a man who enjoys doing the easier thing is disinclined to do the harder one. As a rule, men are divided into the two classes of those who growl and those who work, and each class is alike devoted to his own mission. But when it comes to the relative worth in the community of the two classes, everybody can see the difference.

Mr. FRIECK is accused of having had a man discharged because the man had had the temerity, while serving on a jury, to decide against the Frieck desire, permitting his judgment, rather, to be swayed by the evidence. The ex-juror feels, somehow, that his rights as an American citizen have not been left quite intact by the course of Mr. Frieck, and will begin action against that individual for conspiracy. It will be interesting to note the relative size of Mr. Frieck and the statutes of Pennsylvania.

Now that the comet has turned tail, some of the things said about it seem even more interesting than when new. One Foster predicted that it would strike the earth near New Orleans, to the discomfiture of the populace, and bring with it a poisonous gas that would encircle the globe, breeding pestilence as it spread. One Wiggins gave the world just twenty brief minutes to be ground to dust after the impact, although the lay mind perceives this period to be unnecessarily long. The comet is, certainly, a curious study, but some of the terrestrial freaks that

it stimulated to utterance are fully as unique, if less luminous.

The Emperor of Germany will send to the Chicago Exposition a fine collection of presents received by members of his family at different times, and covering every form of jewelry, personal adornment, gold and silver plate, decorations and articles de luxe. The collection will be as unique as valuable. William knows what he is doing. From the moment he hands over the collection to the authorities of the Fair there will not be a Chicago paper that will have a kind word to throw at Prince Bismarck.

LAW seldom gets into a more confusing tangle than one that is now robbing the judicial mind in Colorado of rest. A woman secured a divorce from her husband. About this time he killed a fellow citizen, and the testimony of the ex-wife established his guilt. The woman, with a sigh of satisfied ambition, heard him sentenced to death. Now comes forward a lawyer and a quibble, demonstrating that the divorce was illegal, and it is set aside. According to the statutes, a wife has no right to testify against her husband. This fact, it is claimed in effect, must annul the fatal testimony, supposed to have come from an ex-wife, and leave the murderer legally crowned with innocence. Here is an opportunity for much thought, and possibly a few fees.

THE suggestion that immigration should be suspended for a year as a precaution against a cholera epidemic, and a consequent failure of our Columbian celebration next year, has elicited from the officials of some of the steamship lines a threat that they will bring the immigrants to Canada and let them find their way into the United States across the Northern border. Congress will determine its action in this matter purely on the merits of the case and absolutely without regard to the threat of the steamship companies. The safety and prosperity of the people of the United States as a whole are of more importance than the prosperity and profits of the steamship companies. But it is not probable that any measure so sweeping will be enforced or attempted.

THE vigilance of the national government in deciding to send three physicians of the United States Marine Hospital service to Europe, for the purpose of devising precautionary measures against cholera merits the cordial commendation of all Americans. It would be a mistake to suppose that the danger is past. The experience of former plagues shows that next spring and summer are the seasons when the likelihood of a cholera epidemic is greatest. If it gets here it will undoubtedly come through immigration. The government physicians will travel incognito, and will exercise careful supervision over all ports of departure for immigrants. They will examine the sanitary conditions surrounding them at the time of their embarkation, and will supervise the disinfection of persons, vessels, baggage, and cargoes destined for this country. United States Consuls will be instructed to cooperate with them, and their combined efforts cannot fail to reduce greatly the probability of cholera reaching us, even if Congress takes no more stringent measures to exclude it.

IT frequently pleases the newspapers of Great Britain and the Continent to criticise those of the United States for the manner in which they present the news, charging, often without good cause, exaggeration and sensationalism. While the journals of this country may not aspire to possess all the ponderous dignity of those of Europe, it is seldom that they can be truthfully accused of the more serious offense, which the investigation of the Panama Canal scandal has brought to light in reference to the journals of France. The examination of the affairs of the De Lesseps-wrecked canal project by the legislative investigating committee elicited the information that large sums had to be expended in conciliating the press, presumably to prevent the enlightenment of the general public on the weaknesses of the schemes and the corruption of its managers. In one instance, out of \$3,000,000 francs charged as expenses, \$1,000,000 francs had been distributed among a number of French newspapers. No American paper could hope to retain its influence or long survive in the face of similar charges being proved against it.

## Chinese Surgery.

Like most things in China, the practice of surgery differs considerably from that in vogue in less enlightened Western countries. Hone setting in the Celestial Empire is a complicated affair, and doubtless more efficacious than European methods. In setting a fractured limb the surgeon does not attempt to bring the bones together, but merely wraps the limb in red clay, inserting some strips of bamboo into the clay. These strips are swathed in bandages, and in the outer bandage the head of a live chicken is placed. Here comes in the superior science of the Celestial. After the bandage has been secured, the surgeon does not attempt to bring the bones together, but merely wraps the limb in red clay, inserting some strips of bamboo into the clay. These strips are swathed in bandages, and in the outer bandage the head of a live chicken is placed.

There is a certain improvement in Europe. G. A. R. reunion at Washington: stampedes crowd... short rifle in Chicago... provision market.

Four traps to death in a New York Jewish synagogue... operators strike on B. C. R. & N. Ry. railroad.

Nancy Hawks traps in 234 at Terre Haute.

Regulation track, pneumatic tire.

Mascot traps in 234 at Terre Haute.

Arrest of Advisory Board at Homestead for treason.

## Mouse-trap.

The sticky fly-paper which is commonly sold during the summer season is said to make an excellent mouse-trap. A sheet of it laid in front of any hole from which the mice emerge is sufficient to hold them fast until they are captured and destroyed. The same paper may be used over and over again.

## ANOTHER YEAR IS GONE.

### Events that Have Become History.

## CHRONOLOGY OF 1892.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HAPPENINGS.

#### HOST OF NOTABLE PEOPLE WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY—DOCKETS OF JUDGE LYNN'S COURT—DEVASTATION BY FIRE AND FLOOD—OUTRAGED JUSTICE REVENGE BY THE GALLows—CALLED FROM EARTH BY SWIFT DISASTER—WORK OF SATAN'S SATELLITES.

#### CHRONOLOGY—MISCELLANEOUS.

1—Guy de Maupassant, French novelist, assassinated. 2—Riot in London. Salvation Army mobbed. 3—Celebration at New York of the 7th anniversary of the Fall of the Fair buildings at Chicago. 4—Boston wins championship from Cleveland. 5—Stallion Standard lowers record to 2082 at Stockton, Cal.

6—Big strike at New Orleans. 7—Snow in Northwest. 8—Margaret Mather married to Gustav Pabst, president of United States cruiser Clinch at Brooklyn.

9—Kremlin, the Tennessee stallion, regains world's record from Stanhope by trotting in 2080.

10—Hitting and shooting at Homestead.

11—Col. Jack Cushman, startet at East St. Louis race track, dies in a fall.

12—Great snow storm in Kansas and Missouri; telegraph wires all down.

13—Yale wins at foot-ball from Harvard, at New Haven.

14—Homestead strike declared off.

15—French Chamber of Deputies in tumult of excitement over charges of hoodwinking in Senate.

16—Powderly re-elected G. M. W. by K. L.

17—Indianapolis schools closed due to diphtheria.

18—Stanhope trotts in 2084 at Stockton, Cal.

19—Thanksgiving. Yale wins from Princeton.

20—Futile attempt at ratunning in Texas by Gen. Clegg.

21—Demonstration in Madrid against Spanish Constitution. 22—President Harrison re-elected President of Mexico, his fourth term.

23—Greatly generally celebrate Burns' birth anniversary.

24—Hazardous display by Bridgeport, Conn., circus and militia to the British Queen. Glenwood, Glenwood, Iowa, died by American.

25—At Spring Valley, Minn., Frank Ostrand, his wife, and twin babies perish separately by a series of accidents. Wisconsin.

26—Great snow storm in Montana.

27—Chicago's reign of terror; city filled with thieves and footpads.

28—Futile attempt at ratunning in Texas by Gen. Clegg.

29—Hotel Royal, New York, burned; thirty-seven people perish. 30—Three killed in a mine explosion at New Haven.

31—Greatly severely hurt by a Fort Wayne engine colliding with a street car at Chicago.

32—Belle explosion at Eaton, Ohio, kills two.

33—Loss of British ship Ferndale at Gray's Harbor, Ore., with twenty men.

34—Steamer Elder wrecked on Isle of Wight; all passengers lost.

35—Cyclone at Red Bud, Ill., kills several.

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## HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

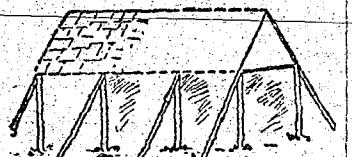
Good Farmers Do Not Depend Too Much on Their Neighbors—Cheap Corn Sheds—Spot Disease of the Cherry—How to Keep Apples.

### A Good Farmer.

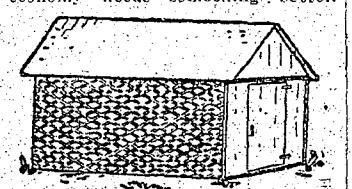
A good farmer should never depend upon his neighbors for what he can, by care and good management, raise on his own farm. He should not bear fruit when he can plant or graft; he should not borrow tools or vehicles when he can make or buy them for among the many wastes on a farm, this waste of time is about the worst in the first place. He has to take time in going to borrow them, and then often take valuable time in taking them back; then there is a waste of the neighbor's time and money by keeping the tools in repair for some one to wear out, and the only benefit that the lender gets out of it is being called a good neighbor, for if he has tools to lend he does not need to borrow. Now, we cannot all be independent, but a good farmer will, as fast as he is able, provide himself with suitable farming tools; and again, a good farmer will never undertake to till more land than he can thoroughly cultivate. It is the aim of many farmers to get as many acres into crops as possible, giving no attention to the matter as to how they are put in; for instance, one man will put in fifty or sixty acres of wheat, while his neighbor will put in thirty and yet as many bushes and perhaps more. Now the farmer should bear in mind that well-tilled land is constantly improving, while half-tilled land is growing poorer every day. —D. H. Morris, a Western Plowman.

### Cheap Corn Sheds.

According to a correspondent in Farm and Home, any farmer with limited means can build a cheap shed for storing corn on the ear. Set posts in the ground and brace with poles or scantling on the outside as shown



in Fig. 1. Roof with shingles, boards or clapboard—anything that is most convenient to the builder—that will turn water from the top. This may suit many a farmer, especially in the new sections of our country; but the farmer who has passed this stage of economy needs something better.



For such is the building shown in Fig. 2. Set posts in sills and cross brace with shingling (called lattice work). This needs no other bracing. Put in a cement door to keep rats from boring up the ground underneath. Finish nicely and you have a very cheap building, yet one that you will not be ashamed of. It will come in play for storing farm implements when not in use for corn.

### Winter Care of Fowls.

When fowls are shut up in the winter they often want for some things which are essential to their well being and which can be supplied with a little labor and forethought. The dust bath is necessary to keep them free from vermin, and this should be prepared now while the ground is dry. Road dust is excellent for this purpose, and a sufficient amount can easily be gathered up and put away in barrels to last until the ground becomes dry in the spring. Keep an open box filled with it all the time in the hen house. If you neglect to secure the dust in time, wood ashes may be used as a substitute. A supply of lime is also necessary, and the best way to provide this is to give pounded oyster shells. Bones pounded fine so as to have no long splinters may also be used, or fine gravel which contains limestone. Attention to these little things what makes poultry pay in winter. Add to these comfortable quarters, good food and perfect cleanliness, and your winter's income from the fowls should be very satisfactory. —Live Stock Journal.

### Low Farm Fences.

A fence five and a half feet high may cause more breakings in cattle and horses than a well-constructed and maintained fence four and a half feet in height. When a few rails or boards are off, or the top wire down, from the high fence, the opening looks large, and stock will crowd or jump over. If the stock had always been kept on a farm where the fences were low they would not make the attempt to jump. A board or wire fence four feet high, or a rail fence four and a half feet high, if kept in good repair, will answer every purpose of those one foot higher.

### Keeping Apples.

In some sections where apples are difficult to keep in a cellar, the best method adopted, after repeated experiments, is to pack the apples in boxes and bury the boxes in the ground. Only perfect apples, fully ripe and hand-picked from the tree will answer. Fallen apples or apples that are in the least degree injured or diseased should be excluded, as they will injure those that are sound. The apples should not be picked until they have remained on the trees as long as possible.

### Care of Milk in Cold Weather.

When the weather is cold enough to keep the thermometer below fifty degrees during the day, there will be no need for a fire in the dairy room or a box to keep the milk in if deep cans are used. Select a corner in a clean room, use cans made eight inches in diameter and eighteen inches deep with close-fitting covers. Set them all in the corner of the room, putting the fresh ones with warm milk in them a little way from the others when the weather is not very cold. But in zero weather cover

the cans at night with one or two blankets, so that the milk will not freeze. If one has never tried the deep, cold method of setting the milk this will be an excellent and economical way of making the experiment. The cans can be bought of any dealer in dairy implements along with the necessary dipper. In skinning, remember you must take off nearly, if not quite one-third of the contents of the can before you get down to the skin milk. Keep dipping until you come to it. You can easily tell it from the rest.

### Spot Disease of the Cherry.

L. H. Pammel, of the Iowa experiment station, says in the American Agriculturalist that one of the most serious maladies of the cherry is the Leaf-Spot Disease, sometimes called Cherry-Leaf Blight or Rust. It is caused by the fungus *Cytosporus Padi*, Karst, which also affects plums, peaches and apricots. The disease is most severe in the nursery, attacking all varieties. In early summer, reddish or somewhat paler spots made their appearance on the upper surface of the leaf. At first these spots are less than one-sixteenth of an inch across, but gradually increase to one-eighth of an inch. In severe cases a number of these spots become confluent, forming one large patch. Badly diseased leaves turn yellow and drop. An examination of the lower surface of the leaf immediately opposite the spot will show a small elevated, yellowish and somewhat glistening body, which contains the numerous spores. In many cases the bodies holding the spores are broken, and the agglutinated spores have spread for some distance, forming a whitish pellet. The disease is effectively treated by spraying with copper compounds.

Figure 1 represents a leaf of the common cultivated cherry, the under surface of the leaf showing a collection of spots in the angles of the veins. In figure 2 is seen a Mahaleb cherry leaf, showing spots on the upper surface.

### Always.

Always believe in farming so long as it pays. Always blanket the warm horse standing in the wind.

Always milk the cows regularly, kindly and with dispatch.

Always have a snowplow ready when the heavy snows come.

Always count your chickens after the period of incubation is passed.

Always think twice before the boy is set to a task you would not do yourself.

Always keep cellars cool—as near 34 degrees as possible—it which roots are stored.

Always prepare for the spring work during the comparative leisure of winter.

Always clean the mud from your horses, when you get home, and rub them dry.

Always go to the barns at night, just before going to bed, to see that the stock is all right.

Always keep the fences and gates in order, and have a supply of posts ready in the shop.

Always select the most vigorous and well ripened shoots for cions, after which pack in bundles and store in the cellar.

Always keep posted about the work of the month, and read the papers, not forgetting the advertisements.

### Wintering Stock.

It is expensive work to keep and feed stock through the winter, at the best, but a systematic attention to their needs the cost may be reduced to a minimum. If the stock is once accustomed to looking for its food at a certain time the animals grow restless and uneasy whenever they have to wait beyond that time. With dairy cows this interferes with digestion and interrupts with steady and continuous laying on of flesh. Horses become bad tempered and wear out themselves and their stable floors.

Consider that it is your business to do certain things at certain times, and let nothing interfere with its performance. Remember that your self sometimes get restless when dinner is not ready just on time. There are two or three simple principles in stock feeding that are easily understood and should not be lost sight of.

For instance, to fatten animals feed corn to the fullest extent that you can do so and yet maintain perfect digestion and assimilation, but for working animals give the nitrogenous and less tarinaceous small grains, which are equally nourishing but not so fattening and cloying. The same food is also needed for a growing animal to which it is desired to impart a hardy constitution as a young colt that is being handled for the race course. If corn were substituted for oats in the racing record, we would soon see a decline in the racing record, because it will not impart the requisite elasticity and staying powers. —Breeder's Guide.

### How Debt Hurts Farmers.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer relates a very significant experience when he says that but for the fact that he was heavily in debt he would not have bought ten tons of bran at \$15 per ton. The bran was necessary for him later on, and he had to pay \$20 per ton for it, or \$50 for the use of \$150 for a few months. This story suggests its own moral. No man can afford to be without a few hundred dollars of ready money. No matter how much he owes, he must have cash on hand to do business with. Of course it needs good business judgment to use this ready money only for something that will turn itself quickly, else it will vanish like dew on a sunshiny morning, and the man, having spent perhaps for trifles what was necessary to his business will be in as bad a fix as ever.

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### An Ash Hopper.

A correspondent of the Practical Farmer says, to make an ash hopper, take planks and nail them together, and saw them and nail together as shown in illustration. Nail a piece



### WRAPS FOR WINTER.

#### SOME OF DAME FASHIONS' LATEST DECREES.

Cloaks in Which a Woman Couldn't Be Awkward If She Tried—The Cloak Still Holds Its Own, and Girls Always Look Stylish in Them.

#### Modes and Moods.

New York correspondence:

WOMEN are wrapping themselves for the cold weather according to the weather, from day to day. The garments are diverse in shapes and fabrics. Five styles are sketched here with. I have given rear views, in order to display the wraps to the best advantage. From only a glimpse at the back of a woman, one woman is as pretty as another, I mean women with this season's cloaks on.

The backs of outer garments are stylish or graceful with the least effort, you are sure. The woman who wears the chic cloak is herself, you are sure, from just that look at the back; and the woman with the stylish cloak is stylish. That is, she may be, and then again she may not. Anyhow, you had better run after her to see. Life is full of disappointments without chasing them. There, for instance, is the cape cloak that reaches half way below the knee and has a box pleat down the back. This sort of cloak is no longer belted in at the back. It gives you no clue to the wearer's figure or outlines. A still shorter one reaches only to the hips. The first three pictures illustrate good examples. The one in the initial is made of cloth, wood-color, entirely embroidered with black bands and edged with fur. The front falls straight; the back with

TRIPLE-CAPED LISTER.

ground with royal purple spots. To the clover field added every rill cape that will stand the least pressure, so you will find that it stands straight out from the collar to the edge at the shoulders. The cape was plain gray trimmed with silver passementerie, and it had the ever-bright little box-pleat in the back. No outline could be queerer than that made by the back view of this cloak, but it was stylish.

Many of us have a canoe or so tucked away. Bring them out, in their old setting just as they are. The big oval

pin that grandmother used to wear, with the profile of her long departed husband cut on it, will do very nicely,

though it would be more picturesquely if it were the features of the delicate little lady instead of those of her spouse carved thereon. By the way, do you know that there are cameo cutters in every large city? Most of them are very poor, and will not tell more than the price of a picture, cut for you, like a picture-profile, of course. It is such a present to make just now when summer is sure to be quite the thing presently.

A dress that I have just seen is imported from Paris as a model for duplication by a dealer. It has a jacket effect that rolls widely back from a very bright waistcoat. The rolling shows the very bright lining of the jacket, and the whole is the nicest sort of thing for a reception, but a bit loud for the street. At any rate, if you feel it is you, can roll the jacket shut, instead of open, and so it only shows its dark cloth and not a hint of the gay lining, and so it also hides the waistcoat, all but just the little

gown. All around the neck, at the

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Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

"He is not dead, but sleepeth."

We trust that our friends will excuse our esteemed cotemporary, the senior editor of the *DEMOCRAT*, as we do, for his erratic screed of last week. He evidently had a severe bilious attack, and did not feel well. We assure our friends that he does not often have it so hard, but as a rule remembers that in the position he occupies in the community, he ought at least to try and appear like a gentleman. You may pity, but do not blame him.

Joseph Patterson, editor of the democratic paper at Grayling, wants the United States land agency at that place.—*Det. News.*

A gentleman living near Walton Junction, has gone into the cranberry business quite extensively. This year he raised over 400 bushels on a remarkably small piece of ground and the samples he had in town last Tuesday were the finest we ever saw.—*Kalkaska*.

If the Democrats are entitled to the control of the Senate they shall have it, but if the returns show that they are not, then no amount of bluff and bluster will do them any good. The Republican party has had some experience in dealing with the claim-everything policy of the Democrats and is not to be scared by it in the present emergency.—*N. Y. Press.*

McL Smith and Sam Madison, who live over in Hayes, were out hunting together one day last week, and Sam shot and wounded a deer. Following up the trail of the wounded animal, they discovered two bears attacking it. The bears had the deer down when they opened fire on them and succeeded in killing one of the bears and the deer.—*Otsego Co. Herald.*

The Indianapolis *Journal* cuttingly remarks that, "after the pension roll has been lengthened by several thousand and names of men who served in the armies fighting to destroy the Union, because they were sixty days or two years in the Mexican war, the less said by those who are responsible for that extension about 'the pension-roll being the roll of honor,' the better."

More humbuggery. Democrat journals all over the country are trying to create the impression that the Republicans are trying to steal senatorships from them in non-democratic States. At the same time the democratic leaders in New Jersey are moving Heaven and earth to procure the pardoning of 67 persons confined in the penitentiary for frauds upon the ballot-box.

Men have various ways of carrying money. Butchers, grocers and bakers carry it in a crumpled wad. Bankers in nice clean bills laid in full length in a morocco pocket-book. Brokers always fold their bills twice. The young business man carries his money in his vest pocket, while the sporting man carries it in his trousers pocket. Farmers and drivers carry their money in their inside pocket. Editors carry theirs in other people's pockets.—*Ex.*

We remember that certain Democratic papers, and prominently our esteemed contemporary, the *Herald*, often declared during the late campaign that "there was no tin plate manufactured in the United States," that "it was all a show for campaign purposes." Now the same papers are printing in bold face type that the "tin plate manufacturers will go right along and will turn out their products in larger quantities." It beats any "evolution" Darwin ever discovered.—*Inter Ocean.*

The Wine and Spirit Gazette, of New York, in commenting upon the remark of the Recorder, of that city, that Mr. Cleveland should be saved from his friends, emphatically voices this assertion:

Oh, no! Mr. Cleveland does not want to be saved from his friends, the liquor dealers. He knows he could not have been elected without their active support, and it is wise he must know that the success of his administration depends upon recognizing Tammany Hall, whose main strength the liquor dealers are, as the only Democratic organization of this city.

Comparing the total presidential vote in 1888 and 1892 cast in New York, Indiana and Ohio, the N. Y. Sun finds that in spite of the natural increase of votes there was an actual falling off of 40,000 votes in these states alone. The Republican vote fell off far more than the Democratic vote and gave Mr. Cleveland in these states 80 electoral votes. The Democrats who are taking a long lease of political air castles on such figures as these are showing rainbows worse than they ever did in my campaign. The Sun's advice to them is excellent: "Don't get too gay!"—*Det. Journal.*

A neighboring journalist makes the following eloquent appeal to his patrons. We endorse his views to the fullest extent, and whatever the world may say or think concerning them, we are satisfied that he is in earnest and feels every word he utters: "The printer's dollars—where are they. A dollar here and a dollar there scattered over numerous small towns all over the country, miles and miles apart—how shall they be gathered together? Come home, ye are wanted. Come in single file that the printer may send you forth again to battle for him and vindicate his credit. Reader are you sure you haven't a couple of printer's dollars sticking to your trousers? Feel down and see if we are right."

Here is a brief report that we have had on file for some time of the farm of Thos. Curry, for the past season. His immense flock of sheep has been a decided success.

Sold the meat car 50 lambs netting him \$165.00  
Hides from same 39.75  
Sold four lambs 16.00  
Sold two lambs 10.00  
Sold Wool 193.00  
Sold five old sheep 32.00  
Total profit is 2455.75

In the spring there were on hand 147 old sheep, number now on hand 212.

Any person looking over this table will see that sheep is more profitable than any other stock that can be raised, considering the expense.—*Tawas Herald.*

So universal and deep-seated has the conviction become among the people that the country will be benefited by proposed Democratic legislation that the only way to convince them of their delusion is to give them a few years' experience of Democratic rule. When workingmen in the east walk the streets for a season, vainly looking for employment, and farmers in the west find their markets curtailed, with no appreciable reduction in their living expenses, they will speedily learn how woefully they have been deceived by those who promised them unnumbered benefits as a result of Cleveland's election. This lesson may cost the country dear. Few may escape their share in the loss it will entail. Nevertheless the lesson now not only seems necessary for the future security of American industries against the attacks of demagoguery, but it is also inevitable. After it has been learned we shall hear no more about free trade in this country for at least one generation. That has been the country's experience twice in the past, and we believe it will be so again.—*N. Y. Press.*

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1, 1857.

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The most remarkable Newspaper Success in New York.

The PRESS is a National Newspaper.

There is one thing that we think our citizens should turn their attention to and that is the future of our village. It is a well known fact that lumbering, the proceeds from which we derive our principal revenue, is about done or at least is so far removed as to be of practical little benefit to us. Now, it is also a well known fact that it will not be long before we will have to depend on our farming community to a certain extent for our revenue. This being so it stands us in hand to take some action towards settling up the country. In order to do this it is necessary to offer some inducement to settlers to locate here. We can offer cheap lands, 50 cents an acre for as good land as lays out doors, but what use is it unless they have a market for their produce. In our opinion the best inducement that can be offered is a gristmill. Such an institution would be of vast benefit not only to the farmers but to the merchants as well. We say let action be taken towards building a gristmill and the building up of our county. This should be an easy matter and a small bonus with the power we have in the village, it seems as though the matter could be easily arranged. Again we say let some action in regard to our future be taken.—*Ros. News.*

THE Delineator for January is the

HOLIDAY NUMBER, and has an abundance of unusually interesting matter. A finely illustrated article on Dinner and Evening Gowns is a conspicuous feature, and a most attractive series on the Ornamental Uses of Crepe and Tissue Paper is begun. In The Shops tells of the display of articles suitable for presentation, A January Dinner and A Shadow Party offer novel and agreeable modes of entertainment. The Christmas Dinner tells how to prepare the good cheer usually provided for that day, and Goodies for Little Folks will be very helpful to mothers at this time when children's parties are frequent. In the Child Life article Children's Habits are discussed, the Dancing Lessons become more interesting as progress is made, and further instalments are given of Forming a Library, Physical Culture, Home-Making and House-keeping in the Far West, etc., etc., etc., and of the illustrated papers on Knitting, Crocheting, Lace-Making, Tatting, Drawn-Work, etc. A special article is devoted to the Holiday Books of the season. Altogether the number is one of which the publishers can be proud.

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"Don't get too gay!"—*Det. Journal.*

The astonishing fact was not generally known until mentioned in President Harrison's message that in the United States Court of Claims, there are now pending suits against the government amounting, in the aggregate, to nearly four hundred millions of dollars, for the taking or injury to the property of persons in the South claiming to be loyal during the war. Yet these fellows are among those who are howling against the pension expenditures. Pensions ought not to be improperly bestowed, but it is equally important to know who is imposing just pensions and why.—*Blade.*

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33 Park Row,

New York.

A Trip To Florida For 20 Cents.

WHETHER you are going for the first

time, have been there a dozen times,

or never expect to go at all, but have

to content yourself with "stay-at-

home" travel, you will thoroughly en-

joy reading the charming paper "The

Gay Season in Florida," published in

DEMORREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE

for January, which, with its sprightly

descriptions of the beauties and plea-

tures of the popular resorts, and the

numerous "handsome" illustrations,

brings all the notable places of "the

land of flowers" so vividly before the

mind that one may have all the plea-

sure of the fascinating, but, alas! ex-

pensive, trip, without incurring the fa-

tingue, expense, or trouble of the jour-

ney.

If you wish a long trip, you have

only to read "Bebe Bwana," in the

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# The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Toys at Fournier's Drug Store.

"Temple of Fame" to-morrow night. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

John M. Smith, of Grove township, was in town last Saturday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Sweet Cider.

The next legislature will be asked to redistribute West Bay City.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

J. Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Monday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for pure Sugar Syrup.

Rev. S. G. Taylor married his first couple, one day last week.

A "Farmer's Institute" will be held in Grayling, Jan. 12th, 1893.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for nice cap Honey.

For sale a good second hand square box cutter. Enquire at this office.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters' new line of clothing.

George Fluhle, of Grove, was in town last Monday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Florida Oranges.

Miss Cecil Dyer is visiting friends at Sterling this week.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

There are 2704 students at the Michigan University.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

A. L. Pond and family enjoyed their Christmas visiting friends in Bay City.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

E. Alger and family spent Christmas with his brother, at Lewiston.

For Choate Pork and Beef Steaks, call on Chalker and McKnight.

John Bech's \$2,000 residence at Alpena was totally destroyed by fire.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are in search of a nice Plush Cap.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday.

Plush Caps, of the latest styles, at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Henry Feldhauser and P. Aebli, of Blaine, were in town last Saturday.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

Mrs. Joseph Flynn was visiting friends in Bay City, last week.

Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt meats.

The "Temple of Fame" is given for the benefit of the church. Go and see it.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for your Teas and Coffees. They have the best in town.

P. Aebli, of Blaine has a good young fresh cow for sale. Address him at Appenzell P. O.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kranz.

Mrs. Stevens, of Bay City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Troubly, this week.

We will furnish our subscribers with PITTSON'S MAGAZINE and the AVALANCHE, one year, at \$2.60 per year.

Dentist Metcalf, of Gaylord, will be at the Grayling House, Jan. 1st to the 10th. Early appointments solicited.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for anything you need, for they have big bargains in every department.

Mrs. A. Grouliff is enjoying a visit from her sister and mother, of Manistee, who arrived last Monday.

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

Miss Anna Charron is now a clerk in the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. and is quite an acquisition to that firm.

Go to Bonnell's for Souvenir Photo-graph holders. Something new and Nobby, for Holiday gifts.

Mrs. A. Sanford, assistant to Mrs. Smith, in her Millinery Store, left for her home at Grand Rapids, yesterday.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

Henry Baumann is erecting a residence at Lewiston, where he is now engaged in business.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for California Canned Goods and Dried Fruits.

The editor of the Rosemount Democrat has been putting the Postmaster of that town, and he used it for liberal.

To all of our subscribers who will pay up past indebtedness and one year in advance, we will furnish them with the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same length of time, FREE.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are looking for gentlemen's Mufflers.

Go to see and hear the "Temple of Fame," at the Opera House, to-morrow night.

Alpene people owned the greatest part of the stock in the \$100,000 mill which was burned at Vancouver, B.C., last week.

Go to the Opera House to-morrow night, and you will be both instructed and amused.

Are you a subscriber to the PRAIRIE FARMER, Chicago, Ill. If not, you should give it a trial. We know of no better Agricultural paper published.

By having a large tree fall on his back, Louis Prince, of Elmer township, Oceoda county, sustained internal injuries.

Selling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them.

John Greenfield, of Mio, came near bleeding to death, having cut the main artery in his right leg while chopping wood, last week.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Grayling, January 12th, under authority of the State Board of Agriculture.

Jos. Patterson, editor of the Grayling Democrat, is a candidate for the U. S. Land Office at Grayling. —Caledonian Tribune.

The "Temple of Fame," one of the best entertainments ever presented by home talent, will be given Friday Evening, Dec. 30th, at the Opera House. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35cts.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plains, was in town Saturday morning with a large supply of Butter and Eggs for Christmas.

The largest and finest line of Dolls ever brought to Grayling, to be seen at Fournier's. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. S. P. Smith has moved her Military store into the rooms in the rear of the Exchange Bank.

A man by the name of Kinney, of Roscommon, was fined 25 cents for slandering the Postmaster. It was all he was able to pay, we suppose.

The Officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will be installed at their hall, on Saturday evening, Jan. 7th. All the members are particularly requested to be present.

MARRIED.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Grayling, Mich., on Friday evening, Dec. 23d, 1892, by the Rev. Sibley G. Taylor, Calvin A. Campbell of Grayling, to Miss Emily DeWaele, of Grayling.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Mrs. T. E. Hasting, of Beaver Creek township, was in town Saturday doing her Christmas shopping, while "Thad" was attending to township business.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant.

F. DECKROW.

W. B. Flynn, D. D. S., will be in Grayling, from Jan. 2nd to the 10th. Offered with Dr. Smith. All invited to call.

Gents, Ladies and Children all go to Claggett and Pringles' for their Hosiery; Why? Because they have the best and cheapest line in town.

The Cummer Lumber company, of Cadillac, has purchased all the agricultural college lands remaining in Wexford county. It paid \$24,700 for 3,960 acres.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

The secretary of the Odd Fellows fire relief committee at Bay City received \$10,000 from the members of the order and has disbursed \$8,000.

We will furnish the Prairie Farmer and the "AVALANCHE" one year for \$2.10, and Demorest's Magazine and the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' in the "Temple of Fame," in her magnificient, ornamental and entrancing costume.

A copy of Robinson Crusoe, with every purchase of merchandise amounting to \$25.00, made of S. H. & Co. It makes a beautiful Xmas present.

The counting of the nails in the jar at the store of Rosenthal Bros., will take at their store, Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

We will furnish the "AMERICAN FARMER" free for one year, to all our subscribers who pay up past indebtedness, and one year in advance.

The "Temple of Fame" will be presented by home talent, and the characters, both ancient and modern, will be dressed in appropriate costumes.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune will be furnished our subscribers, in connection with the AVALANCHE, for \$1.60.

G. W. Smith has moved his Jewelry establishment into Larabee's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Every body wants to read Robinson Crusoe. You can get a copy at the store of S. H. & Co., by purchasing twenty-five dollars worth of merchandise.

The coming Farmers' Institute, Jan. 12th, promises to be largely attended as unusual interest is manifested all over the county. Everybody should arrange their business so as to be present.

To all of our subscribers who will pay up past indebtedness and one year in advance, we will furnish them with the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same length of time, FREE.

Dentist Metcalf, of Gaylord, will be at the Grayling House, Jan. 1st to the 10th. Early appointments solicited.

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt was called to Vanderbilt, last Tuesday, on account of Mrs. A. Babbitt having accidentally scalded herself.

The Rosemount News, says: "Oh, yes, John is getting to be quite a ladies' man." We forgive you, but don't mention it again.

The Goddess of Fame, the principal character in the "Temple of Fame" will be well worth seeing, as she will be dressed in a regal and royal costume.

Martin Nelson returned yesterday from a trip to Saginaw. Martin reports a purely business trip, but many of his friends think there is a lady in the case. —Lewiston Courier.

To save the time and trouble of running the pay-car up to Lewiston, the passenger train took the section men down to Grayling Wednesday, to collect their wages. —Lewiston Courier.

MARRIED.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Grayling, Mich., on Friday, Dec. 23d, 1892, by the Rev. Sibley G. Taylor, James H. Williams, of Ball, to Miss Phoebe Head of South Branch.

The "Temple of Fame," one of the best entertainments ever presented by home talent, will be given Friday Evening, Dec. 30th, at the Opera House. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35cts.

Mrs. W. Metcalf lost a pair of woolen mittens, faced with leather, last Saturday morning between this office and the post office. The finder will please leave them at this office.

We will furnish the Toledo Blade and the Avalanche for one year for \$1.80; the National Tribune and the Avalanche for \$1.90 and the Michigan Farmer and Avalanche for \$1.80, cash in advance.

The Officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will be installed at their hall, on Saturday evening, Jan. 7th. All the members are particularly requested to be present.

It is the opinion of the Circuit Court for Crawford County, Michigan, that it is necessary to have a trial of the case of "La Gripe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

The Knights of Maccabees divided up last Monday, in two parties, and went on a rabbit hunt, the losing side to pay for a supper at Wight's restaurant.

From the number of stories in circulation, the number can be represented by 000, or 400. They had a supper just the same.

The thanks of several members of the G. A. R., W. R. O. S. and Sons of Veterans are due to W. S. Chalker for an agreeable sleigh-ride on last Monday around town and to the farin of A. C. Wilcox, to which he treated them.

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The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets for one and one-third fare for the round trip during the holidays. Tickets to be sold Dec. 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st, and Jan. 1st and 2d, limited to return Jan. 3d, 1893, on its lines in the U. S., and for one-ture for round trip on its lines in Canada.

The following is the official vote of Idaho, for President, as reported by the Secretary of State:

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

## NATIONAL CAPITALS.

WHERE THE SEAT OF OUR GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN.

Up to Date the Government of the United States Has Been Housed in Eight Buildings—Moving Times During the Revolutionary War.

### Has Made Many Moves.

Washington has been so long associated with the idea of government that many believe it to be the only seat of government our country has ever had. Yet the United States has had a succession of seats of government, and many buildings in different cities were the temporary capitals of the nation.

In 1754 the earliest attempts at a union of British-American colonies was made in the city of Albany, New York, which city was the second oldest settlement in the original thirteen colonies. The object of this union was defense against the Indians. In

town of York, Pa. The Court House there became the third National Capitol. On July 2, 1778, Congress again met in Philadelphia and remained there during the varying fortunes of the war, which virtually ended with the



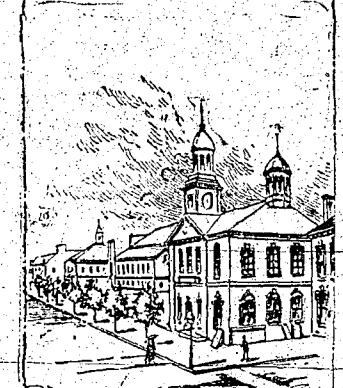
COURTHOUSE AT YORK, PA.  
The third National Capitol.

capture of Cornwallis, Oct. 19, 1781. Two years later discontented American troops menaced Philadelphia and Congress adjourned to Nassau Hill, Princeton, N. J. Thence it moved in November to the State Hall, Annapolis, Md. Here Washington surrendered the commission of commander-in-chief which he had received in 1775 and here Congress remained until 1784 when it adjourned to meet in Trenton, N. J., in accordance with an agreement that it should meet alternately at Annapolis and Trenton. The session held in Trenton was brief and it adjourned to New York City January 11, 1785. There its sessions were held in the City Hall and there Congress remained until its dissolution. Meantime the articles of confederation were revised and the present Federal constitution formed. Washington and John Adams being chosen President and Vice President. The Continental Congress held its last session October 21, 1788, and on April 30, 1789, Washington took the oath of office. The first Congress under the new constitution began its sessions in the City Hall, New York,



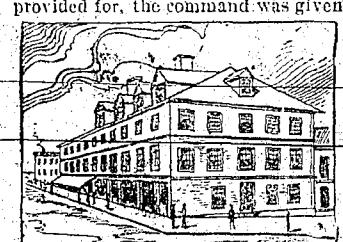
CARPENTER'S HALL, PHILADELPHIA.  
[First meeting place of Congress.]

1765 the second colonial congress, representing nine of the thirteen colonies, assembled in New York to protest against the stamp act. This act was repealed, but Great Britain still pursuing a spirit of hostility toward American rights, another congress was called to meet in Philadelphia. This is known as the first Continental Congress, at which the thirteen colonies were represented, and it assembled Sept. 5, 1774, in Carpenter's Hall. It protested against the action of Great Britain and, com-



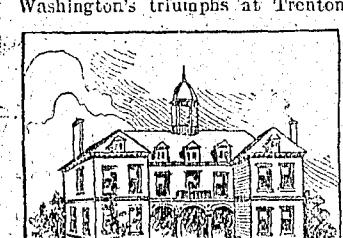
then known as Federal Hall. This building was removed in 1812. Thus the city of New York was the first capital of the United States under the present constitution. New York was then the abode of Washington and Adams, Hamilton, and Jefferson, Clinton and Carroll. As early as 1783 the site for a national capital had been mooted, and in 1790 it was settled that the site should be fixed on the banks of the Potomac. The next year Washington selected the spot now bearing his name. The first Congress under the constitution remained in New York until Aug. 10, 1790, and began the third of its regular sessions in Philadelphia in December. There it continued to meet, awaiting the completion of the new building, until May, 1800. Philadelphia, so long

mentioning on this, the Earl of Chatham said: "I must declare that in all my reading of history, for solidity of reasoning, force of sagacity and wisdom of conclusion under such a complication of circumstances, no nation or body of men can stand in preference to the general Congress at Philadelphia." In due time followed the revolutions. In April, 1775, the British military commanders of Massachusetts shed the first blood at Lexington and Concord. May 10, 1775, the second Continental Congress convened in the colonial State House, Philadelphia. An army was provided for the command was given



STATE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.  
[The first National Capitol.]

to Washington and, July 4, the Declaration of Independence was voted which proclaimed the thirteen colonies free and independent under the title of the United States of America. Thus the State House became the first capitol of the nation. The reverses of Washington's army, in 1776, compelled Congress to adjourn, Dec. 12, to Baltimore. The meeting place there is known as the Congress House, the second National Capitol. Washington's triumphs at Trenton



CONGRESS HALL, BALTIMORE.  
[The second National Capitol.]

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and Princeton made open the way for a return of Congress to Philadelphia, but it was again obliged to move, and Sept. 30, 1777, it convened in the

old stone church, Trenton, the sixth National Capitol.

the capital under the Continental Congress and the articles of confederation, was again the capital under the constitution, thus giving her the claim to have been the seat of government under every form since the colonies threw off the British yoke. During the administration of Wash-

ington, New York and Philadelphia were the capitals, the new building not being completed. In November, 1800, the second session of the Sixth Congress was opened in Washington City. The edifice in which they then assembled, which was partially burned by the British in 1814, and which, during late years, has been enlarged, is now the United States Capitol, and the eighth in succession since the Declaration of Independence.

AN exchange informs us that a woman fell upon a red-hot stove and was so injured by being burned that she died. But for this explicit statement some people might have thought that the poor woman froze to death.

HEREAFTER no comet will be considered genuine unless the name is blown in the bottle.

## BAD SERVICE IN AMERICA.

We are the Only People Who Unjustly Pay for Poor Help.

The Americans are the only people in the world who pay well for bad cooking and detectable service, grudgingly given, glad in most instances (if rural housekeepers) to "get a girl," in matter how inefficient and disqualified she may be, for the work of the house. She must be fed, clothed and respected and her wages paid, writes Mrs. Sherman in the North American Review. She may break crockery to any extent, often to that of thousands of dollars; she may throw away sugar and flour and meat and potatoes by bad cookery; she may be insolent to her mistress, taking her own time for going out day or evening; and she may badly wash the flannels and scratch the gentlemen's shirts; the mistress must put up with it, else the precious creature will leave and the lady must do her own work; or as a dressmaker who had badly cut some gowns for an employer remarked, putting the fragments in at the door: "Here, finish your gowns yourself." This is not good political economy. The servant should be taught moral obligation. We must remember that there is no tyranny in a republic; there can be none but the tyranny of the masses. And as the welfare of the millions is bound up in this question, as the comfort and prosperity of our great estate must depend upon the industrial ability and honesty of those who serve us for wages, it follows that the first thing to teach a servant is a sense of moral obligation. When we take into consideration the early history of those who come to us as domestic servants, the marvel turns out to be not that they are so defective, but that they are not more so. Look at the poorer classes in the streets of Glasgow, for instance. We need not cross to the adjacent kingdom. We know all about "the pig and the prates," and really from Pig-and-Pratdom come some of the best of our nurses and maids. No one who has kept house a number of years but has a sprinkling of delicious and refreshing gratitude, in her reminiscence, over some dear and faithful Biddy. Their faults are those of ignorance and that double brain which is always tripping itself up (the cause of the Irish bull), the impossibility of a clear comprehension of the straight road, blinking and being blinded by their own wit, and their aimless, inaccurate absence of logic. How much could be done by giving these Norahs the healthy and bracing influence of honest puritan training in a New England town! We all know what it has done for some of them—made them perfect servants.

## IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

A Famous Hunting Place for Polar Whales and Its Dangers.

From the northern part of Hudson Bay, already arctic in character, stretches far towards the pole a deep inlet, which some early navigator of those desolate polar shores has termed Roe's Welcome. It is anything within that ice-bound and lonely coast could be welcome to a person just from civilization! The name, no doubt, was given in memory of some escape from the drifting ice packs, when the inlet furnished refuge from one of the fiercest storms of that polar region.

Roe's Welcome is a famous hunting place for the great polar whale, or "bowhead" as the sailors call it, says St. Nicholas. This huge whale, which is indeed immense in size, often makes his home among the great ice packs and ice fields of the polar seas, and a goodly quantity of these it finds in Roe's Welcome. But these ice packs, swinging to and fro with the tides, currents, and winds in such a narrow inlet as this, render navigation dangerous even for the stanch whale ships and they generally make their fishing grounds for a short cruise; another, less skillful, lured by brighter prospects or disengaged by a poor catch outside, enters the inlet and either reaps a rich harvest of oil and bone or wrecks his vessel. Or he may escape after an imprisonment in the grip of the merciless ice fetters for a year or two longer than he intended to stay.

Such was the fate of the good ship Gladiator, from a well-known whaling port in Southeastern Massachusetts. She sailed to the northernmost end of the "Welcome," as the sailors called it, and after a most profitable catch of "bowheads" had the ill fortune to remain firmly bound in the ice for two years.

During this long time, much longer than that for which the vessel had provisioned, the crew were dependent on the many Eskimos who clustered around the ship. The natives supplied them with ample quantities of reindeer, musk ox, seal, and walrus meat, in return for small quantities of molasses and coffee.

Their companionship, too, made it and after a most profitable catch of "bowheads" had the ill fortune to remain firmly bound in the ice for two years.

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During this long time, much longer than that for which the vessel had provisioned, the crew were dependent on the many Eskimos who clustered around the ship. The natives supplied them with ample quantities of reindeer, musk ox, seal, and walrus meat, in return for small quantities of molasses and coffee.

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A quiet and pleasant place—Mrs. J. M. Keebler, 1410 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I take great pleasure in saying, in a case of neuralgia in my family, I found Salvation Oil effectual and speedy in the cure of the patient."

The speed with which planting is done at the West indicates that they have got sowing machines there that are a long way ahead of Singer and the rest.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

FTTS—All statements made by Dr. Kline's Great Physician are true. Dr. Kline's Great Physician cures. Treasuries and \$20,000 in gold from 100 cities. Send to Dr. Kline, 181 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**ROOT RANCH**, the poison root, horseradish, which may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Piero's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and cures the blood, and through it cures and invigorates the whole system. Salt-sheath, Tea, Eryngium, Bellflower, Borage, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is guaranteed, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the good!

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good"? If it were, wouldn't it be sold so?

## SYRUP of FIGS



### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectively, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50¢ and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

### CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N.Y.



### A DO YOU COUGH

### DON'T DELAY

### TAKE KEMP'S

### BALSAM

### THE BEST COUGH CURE

### PASTOR KOENIG'S

### NERVETONIC

### Physicians Couldn't Cure.

### JOHN W. MORRIS, D.C.

### SISTER ST. FRANCIS, O.S.F.

### MORTON, ILL., July 19, 1890.

I must inform you that Pastor Koening's Nerve Tonic is the best I have ever found. I certainly deem it a great blessing to all persons afflicted. May the blessing of God rest upon you.

### Deem It a Great Blessing.

### SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 6, '90.

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### KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

### S WIFT'S SPECIFIC

For removing the entro-system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

### S

For eighteen months I had an eating sore in my tongue. I was at my best for months, but obtained no relief. It gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles.

C. B. McLEOD, Henderson, Tex.

Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases makes free.

T. L. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

### Asthma

The African Plant

Therapeutic in 90% of cases.

Cure for Asthma, Cure Guaranteed or No Money Refund.

For Large Tablets, FREE by Mail, 100 tablets.

COLA IMPORTING CO., 129 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

### RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Paints which stain

the hands, burn the iron, and burn red.

The rising sun stove polish is the only safe and effective.

Paints which are safe for the eye and glass package with every purchase.

## CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

### DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

A Letter to our cat.

As there upon the rug she sat.  
Her green eyes gently blinking;  
Her tail waved slowly to and fro,  
She yawned as if to let us know  
That she was deeply thinking.

I wrote a letter to our cat,  
Our precious puss, so sleek and fair,  
I put it to Mistress Kitty,  
The finest mouse in the town,  
She purred, "Mrs. Brown,  
Who lives in Chester city?"

I wrote a letter—just a sheet—  
It was not well—precisely neat,  
I placed it in the basket,  
I thought she'd guess just what I meant.  
And lots of love I sent,  
With kisses five and twenty.

I wrote a letter to our cat,  
Our precious puss, so sleek and fair,  
I read it to her—only think—  
She simply gave one pensive wink,  
And went so calmly purring.

I said to her: "You naughty thing,  
It's rude, Miss Cat, to sit and sing  
When someone reads a letter."  
At this she rose and walked away,  
And all that I had time to say  
Was that I hoped some future day  
Her manners would be better!  
—Exchange.

A Rabbit Story.

Once upon a time Mamma Rabbit, Papa Rabbit, Grandpa Rabbit, Big Boy Rabbit, and all the little Rabbits lived in a warm little nest in a hole in the ground.

One day Mamma Rabbit said: "Papa Rabbit, Grandpa Rabbit and Big Boy Rabbit, go look up something for dinner and I will cook it."

So they all started out.

Papa Rabbit went into a garden and looked around until he found a nice head of lettuce, which he put in his bag and carried home.

Grandpa Rabbit went into a field and looked until he found a bunch of tender green grass, which he put in his bag and carried home.

But Big Boy Rabbit went on and until he came to a butcher shop. He went in and said: "Please, Mr. Butcher, have you any nice turnips?"

"Yes," said the butcher, "I have right in this back room." So he took poor Big Boy Rabbit into the back room and locked him up to kill him.

The rest of the Rabbits waited and waited, then Papa Rabbit said: "I will go hunt for Big Boy Rabbit." So he went along until he came to the butcher's shop.

He walked in and said, "Please, Mr. Butcher, have you seen anything of Big Boy Rabbit?"

"Yes," said the butcher, "come

—THERE SAT DOWN IN A ROW.

"Oh," cried all the little rabbits, "we are so tired and hungry, and we cannot find our Mamma Rabbit, Papa Rabbit, Grandpa Rabbit or our Big Boy Rabbit."

"Why," said the man, "I saw some rabbits locked up in a butcher shop, perhaps these are the ones. Come, jump into this basket and I will carry you to them."

The little rabbits jumped into the basket and quickly cuddled down; it was so nice and warm in there.

The man went to the butcher's shop and laid a handful of money on the counter. "Will you sell me all the rabbits you have?"

"Yes," said the butcher. He went into the back room and brought them all out. Mamma Rabbit, Papa Rabbit, Grandpa Rabbit and Big Boy Rabbit.

The man put them all in his bag.

I wrote a letter to our cat,  
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The rest of the Rabbits waited and waited, then Mamma Rabbit said: "Now, you all be good children, for I am going to hunt for Papa Rabbit, Grandpa Rabbit and Big Boy Rabbit."

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